

(A) ممنوع استخدام الآلة الحاسبة والهاتف النقال

First and Last Name: Correction Group:.....

Exercise 1: (4.5 Pts = 3.5(2.25 (0.75 ×3) + 0.75 + 0.5)+1)

1) Make the following conversions:

10	2	8	16
$16^2 + 8^2 + 2^4 + 2^2 + 16^{-1} + 8^{-1}$	101010100.0011	524.14	154.3
62.625	111110.101	76,5	3E.A
174.375	10101110.0110	256.3	AE,6

$39_{(16)} = 0101\ 0111_{(BCD)} = 1000\ 1010_{(Excess3)} = 57_{(10)}$

$1101011_{(Gray)} = 77_{(10)} = 1001101_{(2)}$

2) Perform the following operation in Excess-3: $65_{(8)} + 54_{(16)}$

$65_{(8)} = 53_{(10)} = 1000\ 0110_{(EX3)}$

$54_{(16)} = 84_{(10)} = 1011\ 0111_{(EX3)}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 53\ 0^1 0^1 1^1 1^1\ 1000\ 1^0 1^1 110 \\
 + 84\ \underline{0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1011\ 0\ 1\ 11} \\
 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 0011\ 11\ 01 \\
 - \underline{00\ 1\ 1 + 0011 - 0011} \\
 01\ 0\ 0\ 0110\ 1010 \\
 1\ \quad 3\ \quad 7
 \end{array}$$

Exercise 2: (4.5 Pts = 2.25 (0.75 ×3) + 2.25 (1.5+0.75))

1) Give the decimal values corresponding to the octal content on 8 bits, knowing that this content is represented in S-Mag, 1'sC, 2'sC: $354_{(8)}$

S-Mag : $11101100_{(S-Mag)} = -(1101100)_{(2)} = -108_{(10)}$

1'sC : $11101100_{(1'sC)} = -(00010011)_{(2)} = -19_{(10)}$

2'sC : $11101100_{(2'sC)} = -(00010100)_{(2)} = -20_{(10)}$

2) Perform the following operations on 9 bits in 1'sC and give the results in decimal:

$-56_{(16)} + 74_{(8)}$

$-56_{(16)} = -(01010110)_{(2)} = 110101001_{(1C)}\ (9\text{bits})$

$+74_{(8)} = 000111100_{(1C)}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 110101001 \\
 + \underline{000111100} \\
 111100101_{(1C)} = - (000011010)_{(2)} = - 26_{(10)}
 \end{array}$$

$+56_{(8)} + FD_{(16)}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 000101110 \\
 + \underline{011111110} \\
 100101100_{(1C)} \\
 \text{Incorrect Result (Overflow)}
 \end{array}$$

(A) ممنوع استخدام الآلة الحاسبة والهاتف النقال

First and Last Name: Corrigé Type Group:

Exercise 1: (4.5 Pts = 3.5(2.25 (0.75 ×3) + 0.75 + 0.5) +1)

1) Make the following conversions:

10	2	8	16
$16^2 + 8^2 + 2^4 + 2^2 + 16^{-1} + 8^{-1}$	<u>101010100,0011</u>	524,14	154,3
62,625	<u>111110,101</u>	76,5	3E,A
174,375	<u>10101110,0110</u>	256,3	AE,6

$39_{(16)} = \dots$ 0101 0111 (BCD) = ... 1000 1010 (Excess3) = ... 57 (10)

$1101011_{(Gray)} = \dots$ 77 (10) = ... 100 1101 (2)

2) Perform the following operation in Excess-3 : $65_{(8)} + 54_{(16)}$

65₍₈₎ = 53₍₁₀₎ = 1000 0110_(XS3)

54₍₁₆₎ = 84₍₁₀₎ = 1011 0111_(XS3)

53 + 84 = 137

0011 1000 0110
+ 0011 1011 0111

0111 0011 1101
- 0011 0011 0011

0100 0100 1010
 3 7

Exercise 2: (4.5 Pts = 2.25 (0.75 ×3) + 2.25 (1.5+0.75))

1) Give the decimal values corresponding to the octal content on 8 bits, knowing that this content is represented in S-Mag, 1'sC, 2'sC: $354_{(8)}$ 111 101 100 (8 bits)

S-Mag : 11 101 100_(SMag) = - (1101 100)₍₂₎ = - 108₍₁₀₎

1'sC : 11 101 100_(1C) = - (000 100 11)₍₂₎ = - 19₍₁₀₎

2'sC : 11 101 100_(2C) = - (000 10 100)₍₂₎ = - 20₍₁₀₎

2) Perform the following operations on 9 bits in 1'sC and give the results in decimal:

$-56_{(16)} + 74_{(8)}$

$+56_{(8)} + FD_{(16)}$

-56₍₁₆₎ = - (0101 0110)₍₁₆₎ = 1101 0100_(1C)

+ 74₍₈₎ = 0001 1100₍₈₎ (9 bits)

1101 0100
+ 0001 1100

1110 1000_(1C) = - (0000 1101 0)₍₂₎
= - 26₍₁₀₎

0001 0110
+ 0111 1110

1001 0100 (1C) X

Incorrect Result
(overflow)

Exercise 3:

$$1) -43,625 \times 2^{-107} = -101011,101 \times 2^{-107}$$

$$= -1,01011101 \times 2^{-102}$$

Normalized

S = 1

M = 01011101

BE = -102 + 127 = 25₍₁₀₎ = 11001₍₂₎
15(0)

1	00011001	01011101	00000000
S	BE	M	

$$+53,75 \times 2^{-134} = +110101,11 \times 2^{-134}$$

$$= +1,1010111 \times 2^{-129}$$

$$= +0,0011010111 \times 2^{-126}$$

Denormalized

S = 0 ; M = 0011010111 ; BE = 0

0	00000000	0011010111	00000000
S	BE	M	

2) X = 24E00000₍₁₆₎

0	0100100	1110	00000000
S	BE	M	

0 < BE < 255

Normalized

BE = 0100100₍₂₎ = 73₍₁₀₎

RE = BE - 127 = 73 - 127 = -54₍₁₀₎

S = 0 ⇒ x > 0

M = 11

$$X = +1,11_{(2)} \times 2^{-54}$$

$$= +1,75_{(10)} \times 2^{-54}$$

Y = 80500000₍₁₆₎

1	00000000	101	00000000
S	BE	M	

BE = 0

Denormalized

BE = 0

S = 1 ⇒ y < 0

M = 101

$$Y = -0,101_{(2)} \times 2^{-126}$$

$$= -0,625_{(10)} \times 2^{-126}$$

Exercise 4:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) F(x, y, z) &= (x+y)z + \bar{x}(\bar{y}+z) + \bar{y} \\
 &= xz + yz + \bar{x}\bar{y} + \bar{x}z + \bar{y} \\
 &= z(x + \bar{y} + \bar{x}) + \bar{y}(\bar{x} + 1) \\
 &= z + \bar{y}
 \end{aligned}$$

X	Y	Z	F ₁
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

2)

1st C.F. (D.C.F.)

$$F_1 = \sum (000, 001, 011, 100, 101, 111)$$

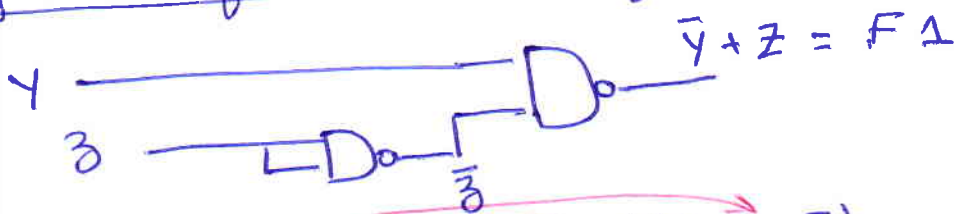
$$= \bar{x}\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{x}\bar{y}z + \bar{x}y\bar{z} + x\bar{y}\bar{z} + x\bar{y}z + xyz$$

2nd C.F. (C.C.F.):

$$F_1 = \prod (010, 110)$$

$$= (x + \bar{y} + z)(\bar{x} + \bar{y} + z)$$

3) Logic diagram of F₁ (simplified) only with NANDs:



$$\begin{aligned}
 4) F_2(A, B, C) &= (A + \bar{B} + \bar{C})(A + \bar{B} + C)(A + B + \bar{C}) \\
 &= (A + \bar{B} + \bar{C}\bar{C})(A + \bar{B} + C) \\
 &= (A + \bar{B})(A + C) \\
 &= A + \bar{B}\bar{C}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) F_2 &= (A + \bar{B} + \bar{C})(A + \bar{B} + C)(A + B + \bar{C}) \\
 &= \prod (3, 2, 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

AB	00	01	11	10
0	1 ₀	0 ₂	1 ₄	1 ₄
1	0 ₁	0 ₃	1 ₇	1 ₅

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_2 &= A + \bar{B}\bar{C} \quad (\text{SOP}) \\
 &= (A + \bar{B})(A + \bar{C}) \quad (\text{POS})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_3 = \sum (0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15) + \phi(2, 4, 7, 11)$$

AB	00	01	11	10
00	1 ₀	X ₄	0 ₁₂	0 ₈
01	1 ₁	1 ₅	0 ₁₃	0 ₉
11	1 ₃	X ₇	1 ₁₅	X ₁₁
10	X ₂	1 ₆	0 ₁₄	1 ₁₀

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_3 &= \bar{A} + CD + \bar{B}C \quad (\text{SOP}) \\
 &= (\bar{A} + C)(\bar{A} + \bar{B} + D) \quad (\text{POS})
 \end{aligned}$$